

THE LAYSPRING.

The following Lines were composed on the morning of the departure of the Dayspring from Halifax, and presented to one of the Missionaries on board:—

“Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. And to! I am with you always, even to the end of the world.”

Go! with a people's blessing on thee, go!
A greater love no human heart can know;
For thee a people's fervent prayers ascend:
May Jacob's God thy precious life defend!

Although for thee our parting tears may fall,—

For “love as strong as death” can conquer all,—

Although soft sympathy her empire holds,
Bright hope's broad pinion floats in waving folds—

And songs of praise to Zion's God arise,
While songs of triumph ring toward the skies.

The Dayspring well equip'd, the Dayspring comes!

And faithful hearts go forth from Christian homes

To bear the Word of Life to darken'd souls,
Where cloudy blackness round the region rolls.

Go tell the gospel story! raise thy voice!
And heathen lands shall yet in light rejoice.

Go, plant the standard of the glorious Cross,
And cheer the souls that sit in darkness gross.

Impart new eyesight to the groping blind;
With truth and love impress the savage mind.

Farewell! ye noble, firm and earnest band,
For Christ ye leave your lov'd, your native land,

Be His strong arm thy guide, thy shield and stay,

And safely keep thy souls when far away.
G. N. L.

THE GREATEST SEMINARY.

The fire side is a seminary of infinite importance. It is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life. There are few who can receive the honors of a college but all are graduates of the hearth. The learning of the university may fade from the recollection of its graduates; its classic lore may moulder in the halls of memory, but the simple lessons of home, enamelled upon the heart of childhood, defy the rust of years, and outlive the more mature but less vivid pictures of

after days. So deep, so lasting, indeed, are the impressions of early life, that you often see a man in the imbecility of age holding fresh in his recollection the events of childhood, while all the wide space between that and the present hour is a blasted and forgotten waste. You have perchance seen an old and halfobliterated portrait, and in the attempt to have it cleaned and restored you may have seen it fade away, while a brighter and more perfect picture, painted beneath is revealed to view. This portrait, first drawn upon the canvass, is no inapt illustration of youth; and though it may be concealed by some after design, still the original traits will shine through the outward picture, giving it tone while fresh, and surviving it in decay.

Such is the fireside—the great institution furnished by Providence for the education of man.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Cape Race, Nov. 20.—City of Baltimore, from Liverpool 11th, and Queens-town 12th, was intercepted at 7 o'clock on morning of Friday, 20th.

Palmerston in a speech at Lord Mayor's Banquet deplored the American War; said England would have interfered but for belief it would be vain. She therefore would not yield to blandishments or menaces, but remain strictly neutral.

Regarding Poland he said England had done her duty by remonstrating, but although their remonstrances failed he hoped Russia would cease to pursue an offensive course.

Palmerston's reception was significantly enthusiastic.

Emperor's proposal for a European Congress, attracts universal attention. Fifteen powers are invited. No official advices yet received, but supposed greater number will give acquiescence. English Cabinet were holding meetings to consider answer. Times sees no objection to England joining. Emperor's letter short—mentions no questions.

Captain and crew of “Gold Hunter,” destroyed by the “Georgia,” were landed at Tenneriffe after very hard treatment, and arrived in England on the African Mail steamer.

LATEST.

The R. M. steamship Arabia arrived this morning from Liverpool, with English papers to the 14th inst.

It is rumoured that Lord Palmerston is so dissatisfied with the conduct of the Foreign Secretary that his lordship made his retention of office conditional upon the resignation of Earl Russell; and it is added that at least one other minister has determined to follow the example set by the Premier. In the event of Earl Russell resigning, it is understood that Lord Clarendon will again undertake the duties of the Foreign Office.

The Cabinet met on Wednesday to consider the answer to be returned to the congress proposition of the Emperor of the French. We glean from the semi-official journals that her Majesty's Ministers are not disposed to give a definitive reply to the proposal until it is submitted in a more complete form.

During the week which ended on the 31st ult. there was a decrease of 1552 in the number of persons receiving relief in 27 distressed cotton-manufacturing districts under the inspection of Mr. Farnall.

Accounts received from France represent all branches of business as in a state of prosperous activity, and a very brisk winter trade by wholesale houses is anticipated.

The French experimental squadron of ironcased vessels, which sailed from Brest on the 27th of October, was last heard of near Funchal, in the island of Madeira. The experiments which had been tried had given satisfaction, and the vessels had been found more governable than on their first trial trip.

The letter of the Emperor of the French to the Sovereigns of Europe has been published. It asserts that everywhere from the political condition of Europe, the treaties of Vienna have been broken or misunderstood, and after pointing out the increased danger of a more destructive war in consequence of improvements effected by civilisation it suggests the propriety of endeavouring to re-adjust existing inequalities before more disturbing influences arise. The Emperor modestly alludes to his antecedents, and assures the Sovereigns his only object is to arrive without a shock at the pacification of Europe. The letter concludes by inviting the Sovereigns to a congress at Paris.

With the exception of the King of Italy, who is reported to have telegraphed to the Emperor of the French “yes” no Sovereign has yet accepted the Imperial invitation, probably for the same reason which induces the English Cabinet at present to withhold its sanction—that the scheme is too vague and indefinite, and that the co-operation of the Sovereigns can only be secured by the business of a congress being unequivocally defined.

Amongst other matters to which public attention in Southern Italy is now being turned is the growth of cotton, for which some parts of that country seem admirably adapted.

The prevailing feeling throughout Italy is that war is rapidly approaching, and preparations are being made by the Italians against all possible contingencies.

Garibaldi has addressed a letter to the Workmen's Association in Ravenna, in which he declares that Napoleon is the great enemy of Italy, and that it should be the aim of every Italian to “un-Napartise” his native land.